Introduced by Senator Johnston

February 18, 1998

An act to amend Sections 124975 and 124980 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to hereditary disorders.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1800, as introduced, Johnston. Hereditary disorders.

(1) Existing law requires the Director of Health Services to establish regulations standards any and for hereditary disorders programs as the director deems necessary and protect the public health safety promote and in accordance with certain principles.

This bill would require that the standards for hereditary disorders include approval, accreditation, certification, or licensure of personnel offering screening programs for hereditary disorders.

(2) Existing law provides that among the principles for the establishment of any regulations and standards for hereditary disorders is that counseling services for these disorders be available through the program or a referral source for all persons determined to be or who believe themselves to be at risk for a hereditary disorder when the belief arises as a result of screening programs.

This bill would require, for purposes of these regulations and standards, that pre- and post-counseling services for hereditary disorders be provided by persons with appropriate training and experience. The bill would also revise certain legislative findings and declarations relating to hereditary disorders.

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Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 124975 of the Health and Safety 1 Code is amended to read:
 - 124975. The Legislature hereby finds and declares that:
- 5 (a) Each person in the State of California is entitled to health care commensurate with his or her health care needs, and to protection from inadequate health services not in the person's best interests.
- (b) Hereditary disorders, such as sickle cell anemia, 10 cystic fibrosis, and hemophilia, are often costly, tragic, and sometimes deadly burdens to the health well-being of the citizens of this state.
- screening of (c) Detection through hereditary disorders can lead to the alleviation of the disability of 14 some hereditary disorders and contribute to the further understanding and accumulation of medical knowledge about hereditary disorders that may lead to their eventual alleviation or cure.
- 19 (d) There are different severities of hereditary 20 disorders, that some hereditary disorders have little effect on the normal functioning of individuals, and that some 21 hereditary disorders may be wholly or partially alleviated through medical intervention and treatment.
- (e) All or most persons are carriers of some deleterious 25 recessive genes that may be transmitted through the hereditary process, and that the health of carriers of hereditary disorders is substantially unaffected by that fact.
- 29 (f) Carriers of most deleterious genes should not be 30 stigmatized and should not be discriminated against by any person within the State of California. 31
- legislation alleviate 32 (g) Specific designed to the 33 problems associated with specific hereditary disorders may tend to be inflexible in the face of rapidly expanding

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medical knowledge, underscoring the need for flexible approaches to coping with genetic problems.

(h) State policy regarding hereditary disorders should be made with full public knowledge, in light of expert opinion and should be constantly reviewed to consider changing medical knowledge and ensure full public protection.

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- (i) The extremely personal decision to bear children should remain the free choice and responsibility of the individual, and should not be restricted by the state.
- (j) Participation of persons in hereditary disorders programs in the State of California should be wholly 13 voluntary, except for initial screening 14 phenylketonuria (PKU) and other genetic disorders through the California 15 treatable newborn screening 16 program. All information obtained from persons involved in hereditary disorders programs in the state should be 18 held strictly confidential.
- (k) In order to minimize the possibility for 20 reoccurrence of abuse of genetic intervention hereditary disorders programs in the state, all programs 22 offering screening programs for heredity disorders shall 23 comply with the principles established in the Hereditary 24 Disorders Act (Section 27). The Legislature finds it necessary to establish a uniform statewide policy for the screening for heredity disorder in the State of California.
- SEC. 2. Section 124980 of the Health and Safety Code 28 is amended to read:
- 124980. The director shall establish any regulations and standards for hereditary disorders programs as the director deems necessary to promote and protect the public health and safety.. Standards shall include approval, accreditation, certification, or licensure screening programs for hereditary 34 personnel offering 35 disorders. Regulations adopted shall be in accordance 36 with the principles established pursuant to this section. These principles shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- 39 (a) The public, especially communities and groups particularly affected by programs hereditary on

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disorders, should be consulted before any regulations and standards are adopted by the department.

- (b) The incidence, severity and treatment costs of each hereditary disorder and its perceived burden by the affected community should be considered; and that where appropriate, state and national experts in the medical, psychological, ethical, social, and economic effects or programs for the detection and management of hereditary disorders should be consulted department.
- (c) Information on the operation of all programs on within hereditary disorders the state, except for confidential information obtained from participants in the programs, shall be open and freely available to the public.
- protocols (d) Clinical testing procedures and established for use in programs, facilities, and projects should be accurate, and provide maximum information, and that the testing procedures selected produce results 20 that are subject to minimum misinterpretation.
- (e) No test or tests shall be performed on any minor 22 over the objection of the minor's parents or guardian, nor 23 may any tests be performed unless the parent or guardian 24 is fully informed of the purposes of testing for hereditary 25 disorders, and is given reasonable opportunity to object to the testing.
- (f) No testing, except initial screening for PKU and 28 other diseases that may be added to the newborn screening program, shall require mandatory participation, and no testing programs shall require 31 restriction of childbearing, and participation in a testing program shall not be a prerequisite to eligibility for, or receipt of, any other service or assistance from, or to participate in, any other program, except 35 necessary to determine eligibility for further programs of 36 diagnoses of or therapy for hereditary conditions.
- (g) Counseling Pre- and post-counseling services for 38 hereditary disorders *shall* be available, through program or a referral source, for all persons determined to be or who believe themselves to be at risk for a

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hereditary disorder when the belief arises as a result of screening programs; the counseling is. Counseling shall be provided by persons with appropriate training and experience and shall be nondirective, emphasizes and client, and not require 5 informing the emphasize 6 restriction of childbearing.

in (h) All participants programs on hereditary disorders be protected from undue physical and mental harm, and except for initial screening for PKU and other diseases that may be added to newborn screening programs, be informed of the nature of risks involved in participation in the programs, and those determined to 13 be affected with genetic disease be informed of the 14 nature, and where possible, the cost of available therapies or maintenance programs, and be informed of the possible benefits and risks associated with such therapies 16 and programs.

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- testing results and personal (i) All information 19 generated from hereditary disorders programs shall be 20 made available to an individual over 18 years of age or over, or, if under 18 years of age, to the individual's parent 22 or guardian. If the individual is a minor or incompetent, 23 all testing results that have positively determined the 24 individual to either have, or be a carrier of, a heredity 25 disorder shall be given through a physician or other 26 source of health care to an appropriately trained health care professional.
- (j) All testing results and personal information from disorders programs obtained 30 individual, or from specimens from any individual, shall be held confidential and be considered a confidential medical record except for such any information as that the individual, parent, or guardian consents to 34 released; provided that the individual is first fully 35 informed of the scope of the information requested to be 36 released, of all of the risks, benefits, and purposes for the release, and of the identity of those to whom the information will be released or made available, except for statistical data compiled without reference to the identity of any individual, and except for research purposes,

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provided that pursuant to 45 Code of Federal Regulations Section 46.101 et seq. entitled "Protection of Human Subjects," the research has first been reviewed and approved by an institutional review board that certifies the approval to the custodian of the information and further certifies that in its judgment the information is of such potentially substantial public health value that modification of the requirement for legally effective prior informed consent of the individual is ethically justifiable.

11 (k) An individual whose confidentiality has been 12 breached as a result of any violation of the provisions of 13 the Hereditary Disorders Act (Section 27) may recover 14 compensatory damages, and in addition, may recover 15 civil damages not to exceed ten thousand dollars 16 (\$10,000), reasonable attorney's fees, and the costs of 17 litigation.